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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2014-2015

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 13
International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

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Overall orientation

13.1 The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) works with Member States to enhance their efforts to combat the intertwined problems of drug use, trafficking, transnational crime, corruption and terrorism by helping to create and strengthen legislative, judicial and health systems to safeguard some of the most vulnerable persons in society.

13.2 Global criminal activities are transforming the international system by posing an increasingly strategic threat to Governments, civil societies and economies. Global trafficking networks are likewise having a major impact on security and development and on business and finance. Since these threats are transnational, responses to them must also be forged across borders. UNODC aims to provide the community of nations with relevant forums to arrive at common strategies and tools to address these issues.

13.3 The conceptual foundation for these joint responses is the notion of the rule of law, which includes comprehensive legislation, effective international cooperation, security, justice and a fair, accessible, accountable, effective and credible criminal justice system. Seen thus, it is clear that the rule of law is a necessary precondition for long-term and equitable socio-economic and human development, and conversely, equitable development is key to reducing crime as well as the world's supply of drugs. A fair, accessible, accountable, effective and credible criminal justice system acts as a shield against the effects of crime, trafficking, corruption and instability. Development and the rule of law together promote the licit use of resources rather than their criminal abuse: trafficking in human beings, trafficking in illicit forest products, drugs and firearms and the smuggling of migrants.

13.4 The policy directions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime are grounded in (a) the international drug control conventions, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto (United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574), the United Nations Convention against Corruption (United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2349, No. 42146) and the universal legal instruments against terrorism in all its forms and manifestations; (b) the Millennium Declaration (see General Assembly resolution 55/2); (c) key resolutions of legislative organs, in particular General Assembly resolution 46/152, establishing the crime prevention and criminal justice programme, and resolutions 45/179 and 46/185 C on the drug control programme; (d) the twentieth special session of the General Assembly on countering the world drug problem; (e) the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century, adopted by the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (General Assembly resolution 55/59, annex), the related plans of action (General Assembly resolution 56/261, annex) and the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World, adopted at the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Salvador, Brazil, from 12 to 19 April 2010 (General Assembly resolution 65/230, annex); (f) the recommendations resulting from the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1); (g) Economic and Social Council resolutions 2007/12 and 2007/19; and (h) the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World

Drug Problem, as adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at the high-le l segment of its fifty-second session (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XI.8).

13.5 Member States have also expressed their support for the integrated programming approach to programme cycle management through Economic and Social Council resolutions 2009/23, on support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of UNODC, and 2010/20, on support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at UNODC.

13.6 The Office's work flows logically from these mandates and is reflected in its mission, which is "to contribute to the achievement of security and justice for all by making the world safer from drugs, crime and terrorism" (E/CN.7/2007/14-E/CN.15/2007/5).

13.7 In implementing its strategy for the period 2012-2015, the Office has responded to the growing demand for its services by establishing a strongly integrated mode of programme planning and implementation. Essential to this approach is the development of regional programmes, which allow the Office to respond to Member States' priorities in a more sustainable and coherent manner. By building on the normative and technical skills of its staff, the Office has realigned its work to ensure continuity between the normative and operational and technical assistance aspects. This new approach focuses on leveraging the Office's scarce technical resources to provide a greater volume and quality of services in the field. Notably, this approach deepens the engagement with a wide cross-section of stakeholders from Member States, including academic, technical, political and civil society actors. Also, it should be noted that this process of realignment is a dynamic and ongoing one, and as such any imbalances in terms of resources reflect an evolutionary stage in the development of the Office.

13.8 Human rights are at the core of all work of the United Nations system and — together with peace and security and development — represent one of the three, interlinked and mutually reinforcing pillars of the United Nations enshrined in the Charter. UNODC is in the unique position of working across all three pillars in its efforts against crime, drugs and terrorism and in supporting Member States to deliver safe societies founded on the rule of law. Over the last biennium, the Office has worked hard to systematically integrate human rights issues into its programme planning, monitoring and evaluation. There has been a renewed emphasis on promoting the adoption of United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice as well as ensuring maximum positive impact of the Office's work in terms of human rights.

13.9 In order to enhance the Office's effectiveness and accountability, the programme for the biennium 2014-2015 has been reorganized into six thematic subprogrammes and three subprogrammes under which the Office provides cross-cutting services to Member States; the main United Nations policymaking organs in matters of international drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice, which function as governing bodies of the Office (the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and its subsidiary bodies, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly); and the International Narcotics Control Board.

13.10 Each subprogramme falls within the current three-division organizational structure, which allows for the leveraging of complementarities and synergies between divisions and field operations, as thematic experts of the Office will perform both normative and operational work.

13.11 In pursuing its objectives, the Office will make every effort to integrate a gender perspective, in particular as it relates to drug use, drug dependence, human trafficking and women in the criminal justice system. Furthermore, the Office is updating its technical assistance planning documents to ensure the collection of gender-disaggregated data.

Subprogramme 1
Countering transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking

Objective of the Organization: To promote effective responses to transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking by facilitating the implementation at the normative and operational levels of the relevant United Nations conventions

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased ratification of the international drug control conventions and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols	(a) (i) Number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime drawing on the assistance of UNODC
	(ii) Number of States parties ratifying the Protocols to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime drawing on the assistance of UNODC
	(iii) Number of States parties whose implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols is reviewed
(b) Increased regional and international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking	(b) (i) Number of regional initiatives developed to combat Transnational Organized Crime and illicit trafficking through cooperation agreements facilitated and/or supported by UNODC
	(ii) Number of mechanisms established or strengthened with a view to promoting enhanced cooperation and information sharing between criminal justice agencies within and across borders, including for anti-money-laundering purposes

(c) Enhanced capacity to take effective action against transnational organized crime, including in the areas of drug trafficking, money-laundering, trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants, trafficking of firearms and other emerging trends and issues	(c) (i) Number of countries in receipt of UNODC assistance for institutional strengthening and capacity-building (ii) Number of strategies and policies to prevent and combat money-laundering and financing of terrorism and to facilitate confiscation of assets, developed by countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC (iii) Number of Member States drawing on the assistance of UNODC to adopt, adapt or review domestic legislation to implement the provisions of the legal instruments relating to drugs and crime, in particular the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols (iv) Number of new UNODC legal tools and good practices developed and disseminated to implement the crime conventions

Strategy

13.12 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy for an effective international regime against organized crime and trafficking, consisting mainly of:

(a) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the international instruments on drugs, organized crime and the protocols against trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and firearms, especially by providing policy advice at the global, regional and national levels, legal advisory and legislative support services, and technical assistance to strengthen the criminal justice system; protecting the rights of victims and witnesses of crime and smuggled migrants; preventing crime; and facilitating international cooperation;

(b) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies;

(c) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, as well as for the established working groups of the Conference of the States Parties;

(d) Coordinating and collaborating with other relevant actors, especially the institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and intergovernmental organizations at the international, regional and subregional levels, emphasizing combating organized crime and drug trafficking and trafficking in persons and firearms as well as smuggling of migrants;

(e) Providing technical assistance including training to Member States, upon request, to enhance national justice systems through various forms of technical cooperation to combat organized crime and trafficking, including trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and of firearms;

(f) Developing and disseminating manuals, toolkits, reports and issue papers to combat organized crime and trafficking, including trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and of firearms;

(g) Promoting the further development, as well as the use and application, of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, with a view to facilitating policy elaboration and application, particularly by emphasizing a holistic approach to the strengthening of criminal justice systems.

Subprogramme 2
Countering corruption

Objective of the Organization: To prevent and combat corruption, in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Ratifications of or accessions to the United Nations Convention against Corruption	(a) Number of States parties ratifying and/or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Corruption following assistance by UNODC
(b) Enhanced decision-making and policy direction by the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption and its subsidiary bodies (especially the Implementation Review Group) and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	(b) (i) Number of country review reports prepared for the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, with a view to generating and sharing strategic information and knowledge on corruption (ii) Percentage of Member States participating in the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat (iii) Percentage of Member States participating in the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat

(c) Improved capacity to prevent and fight corruption in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to address economic fraud and identity-related crime	(c) (i) Increased number of countries receiving national-level capacity-building assistance in corruption prevention, at the request of Member States, including for improved case management systems and procedures (ii) Number of countries drafting or revising domestic legislation, with assistance from UNODC, to incorporate provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Strategy

13.13 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The strategy for achieving the objective will include:

(a) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, especially by providing policy advice at the global, regional and national levels, legal advisory, legislative and related institutional capacity-building support services and training, and facilitating transfer of related expertise;

(b) Providing assistance to Member States, upon request, to enhance the capacity of national competent authorities to effectively implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption and enhance integrity, accountability, oversight and transparency of relevant public sector institutions through various forms of technical cooperation, including policy advice, legal advisory, legislative and related institutional capacity-building support services, training and facilitating the transfer of related expertise;

(c) Promoting international cooperation among countries in the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of corruption and related offences, especially in the areas of extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery, with regard to corruption;

(d) Developing and disseminating manuals, toolkits and training materials on corruption-related issues, with a view to enhancing knowledge of challenges, policies and good practices in regard to the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption;

(e) Promoting strong preventive policies against corruption, increasing awareness of corruption among the general public and strengthening the role of civil society, parliamentarians, the private sector and the development assistance community as stakeholders in the prevention of and the fight against corruption, advocating the effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption;

(f) Providing assistance to Member States, upon request, to produce data and conduct statistical and analytical studies on corruption prevalence, patterns and typologies, as a basis for formulating adequate policies against corruption;

(g) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up and implementation of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including promoting and implementing the outcome of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (the Salvador Declaration), as well as preparing for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(h) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the Convention and the subsidiary bodies of the Conference of the States Parties (the Implementation Review Group, the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption and the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Asset Recovery);

(i) Coordinating, collaborating, developing partnerships and ensuring coherence and consistency of policies, strategies and initiatives with other relevant actors, especially the institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and intergovernmental organizations at the international, regional and subregional levels;

(j) Facilitating policymaking, disseminating knowledge and providing assistance to Member States, upon request, to enhance the capacity of national competent authorities to address economic fraud and identity-related crime.

Subprogramme 3
Terrorism prevention

Objective of the Organization: To promote and strengthen a functional criminal justice regime against terrorism that is effective and is implemented by States in accordance with the rule of law

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Ratification of the international legal instruments to prevent and combat terrorism	(a) (i) Increase in the cumulative number of ratifications of the international legal instruments to prevent and combat terrorism by countries that have received counter-terrorism technical assistance from UNODC
	(ii) Increase in the cumulative number of countries that have revised domestic counter-terrorism legislation or adopted new legislation related to counter-terrorism, drawing on the assistance of UNODC
(b) Improved capacity to prevent terrorism in accordance with the rule of law	(b) (i) Number of countries receiving national and regional-level capacity-building assistance from UNODC

	(ii) Increased number of national criminal justice officials trained with respect to implementing international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism
	(iii) Number of national and regional strategies/action plans for combating terrorism, developed with UNODC assistance
	(iv) Number of functioning mechanisms of international cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism, supported and developed with UNODC assistance, between national entities concerned with the implementation of counter-terrorism measures

Strategy

13.14 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy for strengthening Member States' criminal justice responses to terrorism, drawing on the Office's specialized technical competence in crime prevention, criminal justice and rule of law. The strategy consists mainly of:

(a) Continuing to encourage Member States to become party to and implement the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, especially by providing policy advice, as well as legal advisory, legislative and related institutional capacity-building support services and training and facilitating the transfer of specialized knowledge, such as that relating to maritime terrorism, financing of terrorism and use of the Internet for terrorism purposes;

(b) Strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice systems to apply counter-terrorism legislation in conformity with international human rights law and the rule of law, and in pursuance of the full implementation of the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the relevant Security Council resolutions;

(c) Promoting international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism, especially with regard to extradition and mutual legal assistance;

(d) Cooperating closely with the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council and its Executive Directorate as well as with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its participating entities;

(e) Following up on the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations governing bodies, including implementing the outcome of the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

Subprogramme 4
Justice

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the rule of law through the prevention of crime and the promotion of effective, fair, humane and accountable criminal justice systems in line with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) International standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice are developed and updated	(a) Number of United Nations standards and norms relevant to specific areas of crime prevention and criminal justice developed or updated by countries with the support of UNODC
(b) Crime prevention and criminal justice system reform initiatives are developed and implemented in accordance with international standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(b) (i) Number of countries utilizing tools, manuals and training materials developed by UNODC for improving crime prevention strategies and measures and criminal justice procedures and practices (ii) Number of countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC that develop and implement crime prevention initiatives (e.g. for urban crime prevention) (iii) Number of countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC that develop and implement initiatives for the adoption and implementation of professional standards, integrity and oversight mechanisms in the criminal justice system (iv) Number of countries in receipt of UNODC assistance implementing appropriate criminal justice reform initiatives (v) Number of countries in receipt of UNODC assistance addressing piracy

Strategy

13.15 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Justice Section of the Division for Operations. The objective of the subprogramme will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy for effective action in promoting an integrated and holistic approach to crime prevention and criminal justice reform in all UNODC mandated areas, consisting mainly of:

(a) Promoting the further development, as well as the use and application, of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice,

with a view to facilitating policy elaboration and application, in particular by emphasizing a holistic approach to the strengthening of criminal justice systems;

(b) Strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice systems to apply relevant United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice;

(c) Providing assistance to Member States, upon request, to enhance national justice systems through various forms of technical cooperation, including knowledge transfer, institution building, capacity-building, and advisory services for crime prevention and criminal justice reform;

(d) Developing and disseminating reference tools, guidance notes, operational tools, handbooks, training curricula, model laws, studies and information technology resources;

(e) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions by the governing bodies, including promoting and implementing the outcome of the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(f) Providing technical and substantive support to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

(g) Coordinating and collaborating with other relevant actors, especially United Nations agencies that are a part of the Rule of Law Coordination and Resource Group, regional organizations, institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and intergovernmental organizations at the international, regional and subregional levels;

(h) Human rights and gender mainstreaming will be cross-cutting themes in the implementation of the strategy, in line with United Nations and UNODC policy guidance. In addition, it is recognized that evidence-based crime prevention programmes and humane and efficient criminal justice systems are a prerequisite for implementing the specialized mandates of UNODC on drugs, crime and terrorism.

Subprogramme 5
Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development

Objective of the Organization: Reduction of drug abuse and HIV/AIDS (as related to injecting drug abuse, prison settings and trafficking in human beings); effective prevention campaigns, treatment, care, rehabilitation and reintegration into society of drug users; development and implementation of effective, comprehensive, integrated drug demand reduction policies and programmes based on scientific evidence; fostering and strengthening of international cooperation based on the principle of shared responsibility in sustainable alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Individuals in the community are less vulnerable to drug use and HIV/AIDS	(a) (i) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in implementing drug use prevention interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence
	(ii) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in implementing drug dependence treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence
	(iii) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing strategies and programmes on HIV/AIDS as related to drug users, including people who inject drugs, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence
(b) Individuals living in prison settings are less vulnerable to drug use and HIV/AIDS	(b) (i) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in establishing and/or scaling up policies and programmes in relation to drug dependence in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence
	(ii) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support policies and programmes integrated in a recovery-oriented continuum of care in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence

(c) Individuals who might be or have been trafficked are less vulnerable to drug use and HIV/AIDS	(c) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing strategies and programmes on drug use and HIV/AIDS as related to human trafficking, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence
(d) Improved capacity to design, implement, monitor and evaluate sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development or preventive alternative development	(d) (i) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in developing and implementing sustainable illicit crop control strategies concurrent with national development programmes (ii) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in incorporating environmental conservation programmes addressing illegal logging and wildlife poaching into sustainable crop control strategies
(e) Improved capacity to provide sustainable livelihoods (basic social assistance) to populations vulnerable to drug dependence and crime as a result of social and economic marginalization	(e) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in making relevant basic social and economic services available to populations vulnerable to drug dependence, HIV/AIDS and crime, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence

Strategy

13.16 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations. The objectives of the subprogramme will be achieved by:

(a) Provision of assistance to Member States, upon request, to improve services to reduce the vulnerability to drug use, HIV/AIDS and drug cultivation of individuals in the community, individuals in prison settings and individuals who might be or have been trafficked;

(b) Development of guidelines and training materials;

(c) Capacity-building for policymakers and practitioners, and improvement of services;

(d) Development of partnerships and networks to exchange knowledge and optimize interventions.

Subprogramme 6
Research and trend analysis

Objective of the Organization: Enhanced knowledge of thematic and cross-sectoral trends for effective policy formulation, operational response and impact assessment, based on a sound understanding of drug, crime and terrorism issues

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced access to increased knowledge to formulate strategic responses to address existing and emerging drugs and crime issues	(a) (i) Increased number of references in research publications to documents or information generated by UNODC (ii) Percentage of positive assessments of relevance and usefulness of research outputs for strategic response formulation (iii) Number of country-data series disseminated by UNODC disaggregated by drug demand, drug supply, crime and criminal justice
(b) Increased capacity to produce and analyse statistical data on trends including those in emerging drug and specific crime issues	(b) Number of national institutions receiving targeted training or other forms of technical assistance on data collection related to drugs and crime
(c) Improved scientific and forensic capacity to meet appropriate professional standards, including increased use of scientific information and laboratory data for inter-agency cooperation activities and in strategic operations, policy and decision-making	(c) (i) Increased percentage of institutions in receipt of UNODC assistance reporting enhanced scientific and forensic capacity (ii) Increased number of laboratories participating actively in the international collaborative exercise (iii) Increased percentage of laboratories in receipt of UNODC assistance reporting participation in and/or use of forensic data for inter-agency activities with law enforcement, regulatory, judicial and health authorities and/or trend analyses

Strategy

13.17 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objectives will be achieved by focused interventions in the following main substantive areas:

(a) Providing timely and accurate statistics and analyses of the world drug and crime problems, with particular attention to specific manifestations of crime;

(b) Expanding the evidence base for policymaking;

(c) Providing guidance and expert advice to drug-testing laboratories and forensic institutions;

(d) Increasing the number of data elements in the central database on drugs and crime including, where possible, data disaggregated by sex.

Subprogramme 7
Policy support

Objective of the Organization: To facilitate policy and operational responses on issues related to drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice and the work of the International Narcotics Control Board

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased public awareness of issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as of the relevant United Nations legal instruments, standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(a) (i) Increased number of unique visitors accessing information from the UNODC website, disaggregated by type of information accessed and frequency of access (ii) Increased number of publications downloaded from the UNODC website, disaggregated by publication name and type
(b) Increased partnerships with relevant civil society entities that advance Member States' capacity to implement relevant international conventions and standards and norms under UNODC mandate	(b) Increased number of partnership and funding agreements with foundations, non-governmental organizations and private sector entities

Strategy

13.18 Substantive responsibility for implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Developing normative results-based management frameworks for programming purposes;

(b) Conducting policy dialogues with donor Governments, Member States, international organizations and private sector entities to mobilize resources;

(c) Reaching out to civil society, non-governmental organizations and international media;

(d) Carrying out targeted advocacy and communication activities, with emphasis on key stakeholders in the substantive areas such as drugs, corruption, human trafficking and smuggling of migrants;

(e) Coordinating with other United Nations agencies on issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

Subprogramme 8
Technical cooperation and field support

Objective of the Organization: Member States and regional entities adopt an integrated programming approach in promoting justice, security and health

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Integrated programmes designed and implemented in close consultation with regional entities and partner countries	(a) (i) Number of regional integrated programmes developed and being implemented in the field
	(ii) Percentage of Member States indicating satisfaction with policy advice, technical expertise, coordination and other support provided by the UNODC field network

Strategy

13.19 The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Ensuring full "ownership" of the UNODC programmes by regional entities and partner countries through policy and programmatic dialogue and coordination;

(b) Promoting the joint pursuit of justice, security and development as a key objective of the new development agenda;

(c) Fostering greater regional cooperation among partner countries to address the transnational nature of organized crime and illicit trafficking;

(d) Providing a comprehensive range of high-quality technical support and policy advice in support of Member States' implementation of the United Nations conventions on drugs and crime and the United Nations standards and norms on criminal justice and crime prevention;

(e) Providing, through the regional programme, a common platform for joint efforts with United Nations partners, international financial institutions and other multilateral bodies.

Subprogramme 9
Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the governing bodies and the International Narcotics Control Board

Objective of the Organization: To enable the United Nations policymaking bodies in drug control and crime prevention, which also act as the governing bodies of UNODC, to function effectively and to fulfil their mandates; to enable the International Narcotics Control Board to fulfil its treaty-based mandate of monitoring and promoting implementation of and full compliance with the international drug control treaties

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced decision-making and policy direction by the governing bodies related to drug, crime and terrorism issues	(a) (i) Number of members of the extended bureaux of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat
	(ii) Percentage of Member States participating in the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat
(b) The International Narcotics Control Board is enabled to monitor and promote compliance with the relevant conventions through effective decisions and recommendations on matters pertaining to the conventions	(b) (i) Number of members of the International Narcotics Control Board expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of substantive services provided by the Secretariat to the Board
	(ii) Percentage implementation of decisions of the Board by the Secretariat

Strategy

13.20 Substantive responsibility for implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division of Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Providing substantive and technical support to the following bodies, to enable them to fulfil their role as policymaking organs of the United Nations on matters of international drug control and crime prevention and criminal justice, and as governing bodies of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime:

(i) the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (including servicing of the high-level review of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an

Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XI.8) in 2014);

(ii) the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(iii) the five subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (the meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies for Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East);

(iv) the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (including servicing of the Thirteenth Congress in 2015);

(v) the Economic and Social Council;

(vi) the General Assembly;

(b) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions by the governing bodies, including promoting and implementing the outcome of the Twelfth and the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as well as promoting and implementing the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem;

(c) Providing substantive, technical and secretariat support to the International Narcotics Control Board to enable it to fulfil its treaty obligations to monitor and promote compliance by Governments with the international drug control treaties, including by:

(i) Enabling the Board to enhance its capacity to promote the awareness of Governments and the international community about its mandate, work and implementation of the international drug control conventions, particularly through promotion and dissemination of the annual reports and recommendations of the Board to Governments, and international and regional organizations, including through relevant intergovernmental bodies;

(ii) Maintaining and enhancing, in cooperation with Governments, the international drug control system, in particular the estimates, assessments and statistical returns for narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals, including by electronic means;

(iii) Enabling the Board, and its secretariat on its behalf, to meet requests from Governments for an increasingly enhanced ongoing dialogue to promote and monitor accession to, compliance with and implementation of the conventions, and its decisions and recommendations; interface with Governments and national competent authorities, through missions, communications and direct contacts, on treaty-related matters and statutory reporting through information exchange and international cooperation;

(iv) Ensuring that the secretariat of the Board has capacity to provide independent advice, particularly legal advice, to enable the Board to deal with emerging challenges arising in the implementation of the treaties and meet increasing demands for action.

Legislative mandates

Conventions

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime of 2000 and the Protocols thereto

United Nations Convention against Corruption of 2003

General Assembly resolutions

34/169	Code of Conduct for law enforcement officials
40/33	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules)
45/110	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (The Tokyo Rules)
45/111	Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners
45/112	United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (The Riyadh Guidelines)
45/113	United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty
46/152	Creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme
48/104	Declaration on the elimination of violence against women
49/168	International action to combat drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking
52/86	Crime prevention and criminal justice measures to eliminate violence against women
S-20/2	Political Declaration
S-20/3	Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction
S-26/2	Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
55/59	Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century
56/95	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

56/119	Role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders
56/261	Plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century
57/170	Follow-up to the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century
59/153	Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism within the framework of the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
59/160	Control of cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis
59/290	International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism
60/1	2005 World Summit outcome
60/43	Measures to eliminate international terrorism
60/177	Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (annex: Bangkok Declaration on Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliances in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice)
60/178	International cooperation against the world drug problem
60/179	Providing support to Afghanistan with a view to ensuring effective implementation of its Counter-Narcotics Implementation Plan
60/207	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
60/262	Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS
60/288	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (as reaffirmed in resolutions 62/272 and 64/297)
61/144	Trafficking in women and girls
61/179	International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims
61/180	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons

61/209	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
61/252	Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (sect. XI, Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body)
62/156	Protection of migrants
62/202	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
63/156	Trafficking in women and girls
63/194	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
64/71	Oceans and the law of the sea
64/178	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
64/237	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
64/293	United Nations Global Plan of Action against Trafficking in Persons
65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals
65/190	Trafficking in women and girls
65/227	Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework
65/228	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women
65/229	United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules)
65/230	Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
65/277	Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/AIDS
66/105	Measures to eliminate international terrorism

66/171	Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism
66/177	Strengthening international cooperation in combating the harmful effects of illicit financial flows resulting from criminal activities
66/178	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
66/179	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
66/180	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking
66/181	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
66/182	United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
66/231	Oceans and the law of the sea

Security Council resolutions

1976 (2011)	The situation in Somalia
2015 (2011)	The situation in Somalia

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1984/47	Procedures for the effective implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
1989/57	Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power
1989/60	Procedures for the effective implementation of the basic principles on the independency of the judiciary
1992/1	Establishment of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
1993/40	Implementation of measures to prevent the diversion of precursor and essential chemicals to illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
1995/9	Guidelines for the prevention of urban crime
1997/27	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme with regard to the development of crime statistics and the operations of criminal justice systems
1997/31	Victims of crime and abuse of power

1997/33	Elements of responsible crime prevention: standards and norms
1997/36	International cooperation for the improvement of prison conditions
1998/23	International cooperation aimed at the reduction of prison overcrowding and the promotion of alternative sentencing
1999/23	Work of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme
1999/24	Action to promote cooperation and the functioning of the clearing house on international projects in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice
1999/25	Effective crime prevention
1999/26	Development and implementation of mediation and restorative justice measures in criminal justice
1999/27	Penal reform
1999/28	Administration of juvenile justice
1999/30	Review of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme: strengthening the United Nations machinery for international drug control within the scope of the existing international drug control treaties and in accordance with the basic principles of the Charter of the United Nations
2000/15	Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power
2001/11	Action to promote effective community-based crime prevention
2001/14	Prevention of diversion of precursors used in the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs
Decision 2001/243	Functioning of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and duration of its forty-fifth session
2002/12	Basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters
2002/13	Action to promote effective crime prevention
2002/14	Promoting effective measures to deal with the issues of missing children and sexual abuse or exploitation of children
2003/20	Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking
2003/25	International cooperation, technical assistance and advisory services in crime prevention and criminal justice
2003/27	Illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna

2003/28	International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims
2003/29	Prevention of crimes that infringe on the cultural heritage of peoples in the form of movable property
2003/30	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
2003/31	Functioning of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2003/32	Training in precursor control, countering money-laundering and drug abuse prevention
2003/36	Establishment of national networks to counter money-laundering in the framework of national and international drug control plans
2004/22	Preventing, combating and punishing trafficking in human organs
2004/25	The rule of law and development: strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, with emphasis on technical assistance, including in post-conflict reconstruction
2004/26	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of fraud, the criminal misuse and falsification of identity and related crimes
2004/27	Guidelines on justice for child victims and witnesses of crime
2004/28	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
2004/29	Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in combating money-laundering
2004/32	Implementation of technical assistance projects in Africa by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2004/34	Protection against trafficking in cultural property
2004/35	Combating the spread of HIV/AIDS in criminal justice pretrial and correctional facilities
2004/39	Drug control and related crime prevention assistance for countries emerging from conflict
2005/14	Model bilateral agreement on the sharing of confiscated proceeds of crime or property covered by the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988
2005/17	International cooperation in the fight against transnational organized crime

2005/18	Action against corruption: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the entry into force and subsequent implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
2005/19	Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism within the framework of the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2005/20	Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime
2005/21	Strengthening the technical cooperation capacity of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme in the area of the rule of law and criminal justice reform
2005/22	Action to promote effective crime prevention
2005/23	Strengthening reporting on crime
2005/27	International assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs
2005/28	Frequency of meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe
Decision 2005/247	Report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment and the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty
Decision 2005/248	Round table for Africa: crime and drugs as impediments to security and development in Africa: strengthening the rule of law
2006/20	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention
2006/22	Providing technical assistance for prison reform in Africa and the development of viable alternatives to imprisonment
2006/23	Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct
2006/24	International cooperation in the fight against corruption
2006/25	Strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, including in post-conflict reconstruction
2006/27	Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking
2006/28	International Permanent Observatory on Security Measures during Major Events
2006/29	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls
2007/9	The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs

2007/10	Improvement of drug abuse data collection by Member States in order to enhance data reliability and the comparability of information provided
2007/11	Support to the counter-narcotic measures and programmes of Afghanistan
2007/20	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2007/21	Information-gathering instrument in relation to United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
2007/22	Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct
2007/23	Supporting national efforts for child justice reform, in particular through technical assistance and improved United Nations system-wide coordination
2007/24	International cooperation for the improvement of access to legal aid in criminal justice systems, particularly in Africa
2008/24	Strengthening prevention of urban crime: an integrated approach
2008/26	Promoting sustainability and integrality in alternative development as an important part of drug control strategy in States where illicit crops are grown to produce drugs
2008/27	Provision of international assistance to the most affected States neighbouring Afghanistan
2008/33	Strengthening coordination of the United Nations and other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons
2009/6	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
2009/22	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2009/23	Support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2009/24	International cooperation to prevent, combat and eliminate kidnapping and to provide assistance to victims of kidnapping
2009/25	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime
2009/26	Supporting national and international efforts for child justice reform, in particular through improved coordination in technical assistance
Decision 2009/250	Proposed amendment to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Decision 2009/251	Frequency and duration of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2010/17	Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework
2010/20	Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2010/21	Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework
2011/30	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2011/31	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
2011/33	Prevention, protection and international cooperation against the use of new information technologies to abuse and/or exploit children
2011/34	Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2011/35	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2011/36	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses against illicit trafficking in endangered species of wild fauna and flora
2011/42	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking
Decision 2011/258	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: extension of the mandate of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
Decision 2011/259	Joint meetings of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions

42/4	Guidelines for reporting by Governments on the implementation of the Global Programme of Action and on the progress achieved in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008, as set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
43/2	Follow-up to the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction
43/3	Enhancing assistance to drug abusers
43/6	Illicit cultivation
43/9	Control of precursor chemicals
43/10	Promotion of regional and international cooperation in the fight against the illicit manufacture, trafficking and consumption of synthetic drugs, in particular amphetamine-type stimulants
44/2	First biennial report of the Executive Director on the progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, devoted to countering the world drug problem together
44/14	Measures to promote the exchange of information on new patterns of drug use and on substances consumed
45/1	Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the context of drug abuse
45/13	Optimizing systems for collecting information and identifying the best practices to counter the demand for illicit drugs
45/14	The role of alternative development in drug control and development cooperation
46/1	Renewing emphasis on demand reduction prevention and treatment efforts in compliance with the international drug control treaties
46/2	Strengthening strategies regarding the prevention of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the context of drug abuse
47/1	Optimizing integrated drug information systems
47/2	Prevention of HIV/AIDS among drug users
47/3	Strengthening the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as one of its governing bodies

47/5	Illicit drug profiling in international law enforcement: maximizing outcome and improving cooperation
47/6	Effective controlled delivery
48/1	Promoting the sharing of information on emerging trends in the abuse of and trafficking in substances not controlled under the international drug control conventions
48/2	Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body
48/6	Women and substance use
48/8	Application of research in practice
48/9	Strengthening alternative development as an important drug control strategy and establishing alternative development as a cross-cutting issue
48/11	Strengthening international cooperation to prevent the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by preventing the diversion and smuggling of precursors and essential equipment in the context of Project Prism, Operation Purple and Operation Topaz
48/12	Expanding the capacity of communities to provide information, treatment, health care and social services to people living with HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases in the context of drug abuse and strengthening monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems
49/1	Collection and use of complementary drug-related data and expertise to support the global assessment by Member States of the implementation of the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
49/2	Recognizing the contribution of civil society in global efforts to address the drug problem in the context of reporting on the goals and targets for 2008 set by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
49/3	Strengthening systems for the control of precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of synthetic drugs
49/4	Responding to the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases among drug users
49/5	Paris Pact initiative
50/1	Follow-up to the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan

50/2	Provisions regarding travellers under medical treatment with internationally controlled drugs
50/3	Responding to the threat posed by the abuse and diversion of ketamine
50/4	Improving the quality and performance of drug analysis laboratories
50/5	Identifying sources of precursors used in illicit drug manufacture
50/6	Promoting collaboration on the prevention of diversion of precursors
50/7	Strengthening the security of import and export documents relating to controlled substances
50/8	Strengthening international support for Haiti in combating the drug problem
50/9	Use of drug characterization and chemical profiling in support of drug law enforcement intelligence-gathering and operational work, as well as trend analysis
50/10	Prevention of diversion of drug precursors and other substances used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
50/11	International cooperation in preventing the illegal distribution of internationally controlled licit substances via the Internet
50/12	Measures to meet the goal of establishing by 2009 the progress achieved in implementing the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
Decision 50/1	Inclusion of oripavine in Schedule I of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol
Decision 50/2	Review of dronabinol and its stereoisomers
51/1	Follow-up to the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan
51/2	The consequences of cannabis use: refocusing prevention, education and treatment efforts for young people
51/3	Early detection of drug use cases by health- and social-care providers by applying the principles of interview screening and brief intervention approaches to interrupt drug use progression and, when appropriate, linking people to treatment for substance abuse
51/4	Preparations for the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, relating to the follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly

51/5	Strengthening cross-border cooperation in the area of drug control
51/6	Combating the illicit cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis
51/7	Assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs
51/8	Marking the centennial of the convening of the International Opium Commission
51/9	The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs
51/10	Strengthening international cooperation for the control of precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of synthetic drugs
51/11	Links between illicit drug trafficking and illicit firearms trafficking
51/12	Strengthening cooperation between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other United Nations entities for the promotion of human rights in the implementation of the international drug control treaties
51/13	Responding to the threat posed by the distribution of internationally controlled drugs on the unregulated market
51/14	Promoting coordination and alignment of decisions between the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
51/15	Control of international movement of poppy seeds obtained from illicitly grown opium poppy plants
51/16	Sharing of information regarding the use of non-scheduled substances as substitutes for scheduled substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and new methods of manufacture of illicit drugs
51/17	Reducing the demand for and abuse of cannabis
51/18	Strengthening international support for States in West Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
Decision 51/1	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
52/1	Promoting international cooperation in addressing the involvement of women and girls in drug trafficking, especially as couriers
52/2	Strengthening the law enforcement capacity of the main transit States neighbouring Afghanistan, based on the principle of shared responsibility
52/3	International support to States in East Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking

52/4	Progress made towards strengthening international support for States in West Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
52/5	Exploration of all aspects related to the use of cannabis seeds for illicit purposes
52/6	Promoting best practices and lessons learned for the sustainability and integrality of alternative development programmes
52/7	Proposal concerning quality evaluation of the performance of drug analysis laboratories
52/8	Use of pharmaceutical technology to counter drug-facilitated sexual assault ("date rape")
52/9	Strengthening measures against the laundering of assets derived from drug trafficking and related offences
52/10	Strengthening interregional cooperation among the States of Latin America and the Caribbean and the States of West Africa in combating drug trafficking
52/11	Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean
52/12	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to monitor the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem
52/13	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
53/1	Promoting community-based drug use prevention
53/2	Preventing the use of illicit drugs within Member States and strengthening international cooperation on policies of drug abuse prevention
53/3	Strengthening national capacities in the administration and disposal of property and other assets confiscated in cases of drug trafficking and related offences
53/4	Promoting adequate availability of internationally controlled licit drugs for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion and abuse
53/5	Strengthening regional cooperation between Afghanistan and transit States and the contribution of all affected countries to counter-narcotics efforts, based on the principle of common and shared responsibility

53/6	Follow-up to the promotion of best practices and lessons learned for the sustainability and integrality of alternative development programmes and the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development
53/7	International cooperation in countering the covert administration of psychoactive substances related to sexual assault and other criminal acts
53/8	Strengthening international cooperation in countering the world drug problem focusing on illicit drug trafficking and related offences
53/9	Achieving universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support for drug users and people living with or affected by HIV
53/10	Measures to protect children and young people from drug abuse
53/11	Promoting the sharing of information on the potential abuse of and trafficking in synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonists
53/12	Strengthening systems for the control of the movement of poppy seeds obtained from illicitly grown opium poppy crops
53/13	Use of "poppers" as an emerging trend in drug abuse in some regions
53/14	Follow-up to the implementation of the Santo Domingo Pact and Managua Mechanism
53/15	Strengthening international cooperation and regulatory and institutional frameworks for the control of substances frequently used in the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
53/16	Streamlining of the annual report questionnaire
Decision 53/1	Transfer of phenylacetic acid from Table II to Table I of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988
Decision 53/2	Follow-up to the revised draft annual report questionnaire
54/2	Promoting international cooperation to prevent drug-affected driving
54/3	Ensuring the availability of reference and test samples of controlled substances at drug testing laboratories for scientific purposes
54/4	Follow-up on the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development
54/5	Promoting rehabilitation- and reintegration-oriented strategies in response to drug use disorders and their consequences that are directed at promoting health and social well-being among individuals, families and communities

54/6	Promoting adequate availability of internationally controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion and abuse
54/7	Paris Pact initiative
54/8	Strengthening international cooperation and regulatory and institutional frameworks for the control of precursor chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs
54/9	Improving quality and building monitoring capacity for the collection, reporting and analysis of data on the world drug problem and policy responses to it
54/10	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: recommendations of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
54/11	Improving the participatory role of civil society in addressing the world drug problem
54/12	Revitalization of the principle of common and shared responsibility in countering the world drug problem
54/13	Achieving zero new infections of HIV among injecting and other drug users
54/14	Measures to support African States in their efforts to combat the world drug problem
54/15	Promotion of international cooperation to assist the States most affected by the transit of drugs
54/16	Budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
54/17	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on evaluation and oversight

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Joint Ministerial Statement and further measures to implement the action plans emanating from the twentieth special session of the General Assembly, adopted at the ministerial segment of the forty-sixth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, held on 16 and 17 April 2003

Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted at the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and subsequently adopted by the General Assembly in 64/182

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolutions

4/1	Succession of States in respect of international treaties on combating various manifestations of crime
7/1	Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme
9/1	Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme
16/1	International cooperation in preventing and combating illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources
16/3	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body
16/5	Third World Summit of Attorneys General, Prosecutors General and Chief Prosecutors
Decision 16/1	Global initiative to fight human trafficking
Decision 16/2	Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking
17/2	Strengthening the rule of law through improved integrity and capacity of prosecution services
Decision 17/1	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls
Decision 17/2	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
18/1	Supplementary rules specific to the treatment of women in detention and in custodial and non-custodial settings
18/2	Civilian private security services: their role, oversight and contribution to crime prevention and community safety
18/3	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
18/4	Fourth World Summit of Attorneys General, Prosecutors General and Chief Prosecutors
18/5	Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean

Decision 18/1	Guidelines for the thematic discussions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
Decision 18/2	Additional documents on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
19/1	Strengthening public-private partnerships to counter crime in all its forms and manifestations
19/2	Strengthening the collection, analysis and reporting of comparable crime-related data
19/3	Hosting of the Fourth World Summit of Attorneys General, Prosecutors General and Chief Prosecutors by the Republic of Korea
19/4	Measures for achieving progress on the issue of trafficking in persons, pursuant to the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World
19/5	International cooperation in the forensic field
19/6	Countering maritime piracy off the coast of Somalia
19/7	Strengthening of regional networks for international cooperation in criminal matters
Decision 19/1	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to counterfeiting and piracy
20/1	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: recommendations of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
20/4	Promoting further cooperation in countering transnational organized crime
20/5	Combating the problem of transnational organized crime committed at sea
20/7	Promotion of activities relating to combating cybercrime, including technical assistance and capacity-building
20/8	Budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund
20/9	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on evaluation and oversight

Decision 20/1	Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Decisions of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

2/4	Implementation of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
3/1	Review of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
3/2	Implementation of the provisions on international cooperation in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
3/3	Implementation of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
3/4	Recommendations of the open-ended interim working group of government experts on technical assistance
4/1	Possible mechanisms to review implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
4/3	Implementation of the provisions on technical assistance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
4/4	Trafficking in human beings
4/5	Implementation of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
4/6	Implementation of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
4/7	Amendment of rule 18 of the rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
4/8	Reorganization of the work of the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
5/1	Ensuring effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

5/2	Implementation of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
5/3	Implementation of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
5/4	Illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition
5/5	Review of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
5/6	Implementation of the provisions on technical assistance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
5/7	Combating transnational organized crime against cultural property
5/8	Implementation of the provisions on international cooperation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime